our State convention: We're going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then a part of our electors and put on a part of yours whenever the Democratic com-

"The Democratic managers may have made up their minds to put Tom Watson cowr and keep him down, but I thank God the people of the South have entered into no such contract. Let it be known henceforth that the South and West will never again sit at the footstool of the North." Mr. Watson was cheered at frequent intervals and his peroration was followed by a long continued storm of applause and a surging of his admirers toward the stand to shake his hand.

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION.

The Only Candidate Is Ineligible-Middle-Road Elector.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.-The Atlanta Journal sprung a sensation this afternoon which has caused the complete collapse of the movement to nominate the Rev. J B. Gambrell for Governor. This was the discovery that Dr. Gambrell is ineligible The State Constitution requires that to be Governor a citizen must have resided in the State six years, and Mr. Campbell has only been a resident of Georgia three years. This puts the convention at sea for a gubernatorial candidate. Gambrell is a wellknown Populist-Prohibitionist ministerial

The largest and most enthusiastic State convention the Populists of Georgia have ever held was assembled to-day in the hall of the House at the State Capitol. Delegates have been arriving for the past two days and the streets this morning were sprinkled with the red badges of the People's party representatives. The presence of Thomas E. Watson, the party's nominee for Vice President, addded to the interest asion and worked the enthusiasm up to as high temperature as that of the weather. The pre! winary caucus, held at 9 o'clock, practically settled the action of the convention on the gubernatorial question. Judge James K. Hines and W. L. Peek, the candidates of the "middle-ofthe-roaders," flatly declined to allow the names, leaving the field open.

Themas E. Watson called the convention ahead of time. Mr. Watson made no speech, but the dropping of his gavel was the signal for a wild outburst of en-thusiasm from the delegates. James L. Sibley was made temporary secretary, but was effected by the selection of Judge James K. Hines as chairman and John L. Sibley as secretary. In taking the chair Judge Hines said

"After years of toil and strife, slander and abuse, the People's party has lived to you have labored for so long have been adopted by the men who used to cast contumely upon you. The Democrats have adopted a platform which is Populistic as far as it goes. They committeed grand larceny by taking our income-tax plank, our free-silver plank, and out nationalbank plank, and ran away with it; but we have overtaken them. We have nominated the head of the Democratic ticket, William Bryan, half Democrat and half Popuist, a man who got his political schooling in the Populist party. To-day we are masters of the situation and our principles will triumph unless we are very foolish. We could not go the whole Democratic hog. We thought it unwise to fight national banks with a national banker; to fight a great trust with the head of a great trust; to fight for railroad ownership with the president of a great railroad. We gave the understanding of men while it captures their hearts. Don't be alarmed by the silly prating of the foolish chairman of the

W. H. Felson, of Bartow, and W. L. Peek, of Rockdale, were selected as electors from the State at large, with J. A. Blance, of Polk, and Yancey Carter, of Effingham, as alternates. District electors mittee chosen. W. L. Peek, once Populist candidate for Governor, responded to 'calls a hot middle-of-the-road speech, which was loudly cheered. In response to long continued callis Tom Watson appepared on the stand only, to say that he would be heard from at the ratification meeting at night and could not speak at length earlier than then. "The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, it being announced that the platform committee would not be ready to report before then.

WILL FUSE IN KANSAS.

Populists Agree to Accept the Demoeratic Electors.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 6 .- The nomination of Senator Leedy for Governor at 2 o'clock this morning left the delegates to the Populist convention in a mood for quick work to-day, and they began at 9 o'clock. United States Senator Peffer opened the session with an address advocating fusion of the anti-silver forces on a basis of votes cast for all offices. The Populist convention quickly got down to the consideration of the resolution comreport was adopted as presented. The resolutions indorsed the St. Louis platform and Bryan and Watson. They congratulated Kansas that since the Populists have been in politics many good laws have been secured; condemn the Republican House of Representatives for failing to pass bills time. How much of a fund M. de Gonsent from the Populist Senate; demand court has left for the purpose is not yet that officers carry out the will of the people; that the Attorney-general force the statutes limiting corporations to the busi- mated to be worth \$125,000, and his Japancommon carriers; condemn favoritism to pers by railroads; favor a maximum freight law; demand restoration of convict labor, reduction of public salaries, and that the Supreme Court in justice to the people clear its docket. A telegram was ordered sent to the Populist conventions in session in Texas, Georgia, Nebrasand Alabama, informing them of indorsement of Bryan and Watson. The conference committee was not ready to report, and the rules were suspended while the convention proceeded to the nomination of Chief Justice. Four names were presented, Judge Frank Foster finally be-

ing elected by a unanimous vote. When the convention reconvened after recess the question of fusion was immediately brought up by the presentation of the conference report, which proposed to give the Populists all the State offices and Congressmen at large, the Democrats to retain their electors. It was further preposed | and so deaf she had to use a trumpet. One to give the Democrat and Populistic electoral vote of Kansas to which vice presicandidate. Sewall or Watson, ould lead in the vote of the Electoral College of the Nation. The report was received with demenstrations of approval, but an and blacked them up and stowed them hour was spent in debate. There was some | away. fight on Morris Claggett, suggested as one of the electors, who, it was asserted, car- stoves for other people, the woman ried a musket against the strikers in 1892, A motion to adopt the report was finally made, and it was carried by acclamation. Nominations to complete the State ticket were then in order.

TO RENDER SECURITIES VOID.

Texas Populists Want a Radical Taxation Departure.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 6.-At the afternoon session a telegram from the Kansas Populist convention, saying that the action of Bryan and Watson had been unanimous-

The question of what should be done with the platform came up, and Harry Tracey moved an amendment to the effect that the legal cotton taxes and sugar bounty be devoted to the support of ex-Confederate soldiers so as to correct a mistake of the committee, so that the present funds are also to be available for the use of the ex-Confederates. This was adopted. The convention then adopted the ptatform by sections. A minority report was adopted providing that notes and securities not rendered for taxation should be vold. The rime object is to put the burden of taxation on the holders of venders' licenses and relieve the land owners to the extent of ment demanding an appropriation for the improvement of Texas harbors and watersalaries of county officers to \$2,000 a year was adopted by a large majority. An ment providing that contractors shall rk their men but eight hours a day carled after much debate.

Jerome Kearby, of Dallas, was nominated for Governor and H. S. P. Ashby, of Smith-ville, Tarrant county, for Lieutenant Gov-

nominated for Attorney-general at the attempts were made to-day to get a resolution in the platform indorsing the action of the Texas delegation at St. Louis, but it is contrary to the policy of the leaders until the platform has been adopted and they succeeded in warding it off. The platform was sent back to the platform committee after it was amended until it looked like a crazy quilt. Final action on the platform is expected to-morrow.

Mr. Sibley Is Willing. SHARON, Pa., Aug. 6.-Hon. Joseph C. Sibley was compelled to give up campaign work and return home to-day on account of a severe cold. He hopes to resume his tour after a few days' rest. Mr. Sibley was asked if he would take second honors and run with Bryan in case that Watson and Sewall withdrew and he said: "Nothng would please me better than to be Mr. Bryan's running mate.

Nominated the Democrat. PARKERSBURG, W. V., Aug. 6 .- The Fourth district Populist convention met here this morning and nominated Walter Pendieton, of Roann county, for Congress. He is the Democratic nominee. He

and held a bolting convention. Preacher Nominated in Oklahoma. PERRY, O. T., Aug. 6 .- Rev. John Y. Callakan the Methodist preacher whom the Populists at Guthrie last night nominated for Congress to succeed Dennis Flynn, will hardly receive Democratic indorsement. The Democrats, it is now stated, will nom-

inate a third ticket. A RIVAL TO "THE FORTY,"

Edmond de Goncourt's Death Foretells a New French Academy.

At last, then, the Academie de Goncourt! That is, after all, the chief significance, to

Paris Letter in Boston Transcript.

this generation, of the death of the second of the two famous brothers. Jules and Edmond de Goncourt were the true founders of the "realist" or "naturalist" school of fiction-"naturalist" was the term they preferred. But the public has long since forgotten them in its enthusiasm for their liseiple, Zola. Nor is that all. They founded, also, the "psychological" school only to be quite passed over for their young imitator, Paul Bourget. The two brothers from Lorraine were, however, something more. They were lifelong enemies of the French Academy, and they long ago planned to establish a rival to it. They would have done so in their lifetime. "But, no," said Edmond de Goncourt, one day, discussing it; "that would have made it appear a body for our per-Mr. Watson was requested to continue in sonal glorification. Nothing could be more the chair until the permanent organization repugnant to us than that." So they resolved to let it await their death and to provide for it in their will. Jules died in Edmond died this week. Therefore

the new academy is about to become an accomplished fact. When the will is read we shall know on what conditions it is to be founded and who are to be its first members. It is undeniable that this is awaited by the literary world of Paris with much curiosity. Some time ago I had an opportunity of talking with Edmond de Geneourt about his scheme and of asking about the ori-

"It is," he said, "a long-cherished plan. We were poor and unknown, Jules and I when we came from Lorraine to Paris to become writers of books. We had a hard struggle. We saw, moreover, others about is in a still worse plight. There were men of real genius who, for simple lack of money, could not get published the masterpieces lying idle and helpless in their minds. They had to do other work to earn a living. They were clerks and newspaper writers, who had to toil at such drudgery for bread and wine, while the splendi conceptions of their brains remained un Among those whom we thus obyou a man from the South equal in ability served were Theophile Gautier, Theodore and integrity to William J. Bryan, a man de Banville and Emile Zola. We said to superior in the eloquence that enlightens | each other, 'This is not right.' These young men ought to be set free to do the best that is in them. If, therefore, it is ever within our power, let us establish an Democratic committee. I beseech you to academy in which there will be endowput out a full-electoral ticket for Bryan | ments for a certain number of writers, to enable them to live without pot-boiling work and to give their genius free rein That was all. We resolved that we would do it, if ever we could, and when wealth began to come to us we agreed to devote after our death, to such an institution. That was several years ago. M. de Gonhe plan, save to say that the bulk of his fortune, including the copyrights on all his works, would be left in his will for

the endowment of the academy. "As for the rest, Alphonse Daudet will arrange everything." It was in Daudet's house, indeed in his arms, that M. de Goncourt died, and he doubtless will be the executor of the will. "I cannot tell you," continued M. de Goncourt, "who will be the first member of the new academy. It is easier to tel you that no member of the French Academy will or can ever be. The selection must be made when the time comes, and will be governed by need as well as by merit. Years ago we should have chosen Zola, but now he is rich and needs no such Loti was one whom I had in mind. He has become one of the Forty. I cannot deny that that was a grief to me. noped for better things, from Loti. They have even said that Daudet would join the Forty, but I know better than that. Him, at least. I am sure of.

Veuillet and Cladel were also among those he had in mind for the new academy, but who passed out of his reckoning. Present expectation is that the list will be ound to include the names of Daudet Henri Creard, Octave Mirbeau, Roger Marx and J. H. Rosny. They were among the closest friends of his later years. M Daudet would not, of course, be included on the score of necessity, but as a sort of presiding genius over the younger men. It is also supposed there will be ten members, each of whom will receive a pension of \$1,000 a year. There will also, say the knowing ones, be a prize of \$5,000, or perbrother's books will surely bring a large His collection of pictures is estiese collections at least \$50,000. His great ibrary, with innumerable MSS., he himself valued at \$250,000, probably not too

NEVER OFFEND A DEAF PERSON. A Down-Easter Is Sure that It Does

Lewiston (Me.) Journal. "One of the serious mistakes of life, says a down-east stove dealer, "is to get a deaf person offended with you. You ean explain anything to set it Somehow, when a person loses his hearing, he is apt to become extra-sensilive and suspicious, and it takes but little to give him offense. Such persons can talk weil enough to give vent to their offensive harges, but just you try to say a word in defense and they can't hear a thing. "I had a lady customer who had traded with me a good while. She was a widow spring she decided to break up keeping house, and wanted her stoves stored for the whole season. We gave her our usual price, which was satisfactory. We sent for the stoves, put them all in good shape Three or four weeks later, when we had filled our storeroom with a lot of taken back and set up again.

changed her mind and wanted her stoves "To get at them we had a lot more She asked the price, and of course it was the same as if we had kept them a month or two longer. She went into the air and gave me a regular setting up, with her trumpet to her ear, all the ime, to hear her own words. I put my mouth to the trumpet to explain that we had more trouble with her stoves than if she had left them the season out, but the noment I began to talk she grabbed th trumpet away and was as deaf as a post, "Then she began again and called me an extortioner, a cheat, and other pretty names. She would never trade with me again, a cent's worth, and none of her children ever should. I did my level best to reason with her, but she'd grab the

me up now wherever she goes.'

trumpet away the moment I began to talk

She went off, and I suppose she's blowing

nich. I always think of her as she ap peared at the Tutleries at one of the Emfancy dress was worn. To the amazement of all present, she entered dressed as a French cabdriver, black coat with brass buttons, red waistcoat, drab trousers glazed hat and whip, which character she sustained to the life, swearing like a tro er. The Emperor, never quite sure of what she might be expected to do, was particularly indignant with her on this occasion and would have requested her to withdra ad it not been for the intervention of the Empress, with whom she was a grea favorite. So, thanks to her partiality, she was permitted to finish the evening, which she did, to the infinite amusement of her numerous friends and admirers, and to her own entire satisfaction, proving the adage that it is truly a good thing to have a

THROUGH THE JUGULAR

SHELBY COUNTY BOY SHOOTS HIS AUNT WITH A REVOLVER.

Fatal Playfulness with a Deadly Weapon-Sad Demise of Frank Buskirk, of Mancie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug 6 .- A tragedy occurred in the family of Harry Sullivan, near Lewis creek, this morning. With them lived Miss Pearl Hilt, a daughter of Samuel Hilt, of Flatrock, and sister of Mrs. Sullivan. The family were preparing to remove to Flatrock and he laid his revolver on the mantel and left the room for a moment. While he was gone his thirteenyear-old son Millard took the weapon down and, pointing it at Pearl said, "Auntie, I'll show you how to shoot," pulled the trig-ger. The bullet entered the side of the has been here for several days working the fusion. Four counties left the convention neck, completely severing the jugular vein and passing entirely through. She walked into the next room and dropped dead.

FAIR GROUNDS TORN UP.

Several People Hurt by Falling Trees

at Swayzee. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Aug. 6 .- A terrific rain and windstorm passed over this county this afternoon, blowing down the corn and flooding the smaller streams. In this city many small buildings were blown over and

trees uprooted. At Swayzee, where the fair was in prog-ress, fully 700 people were in the grand stand when the wind storm struck the grounds. All rushed to seek shelter, and one man was seriously if not fatally injured by a falling tree. Another had all his clothing stripped from him by a fall-ing tree. All the tents and candy stands were demolished. Over twenty trees were blown down in the grounds. All the wires are down between here and there, and the details cannot be obtained

Carried Off a Circus Tent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 6 .- One of the worst storms in years passed through this vicinity late this evening. Rain fell in torrents, and the electrical display was blinding. J. Clifford's house was struck by lightning, and the family knocked senseless, Over two inches of water fell in one hour. Part of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad track was was hed out just burglarizing the hardware store of Geoff east of the city. Hall & MacFlinn's circus W. Hutchinson. A remarkable thing about tent at Argos was blown down and con- the burglarizing is that he climbed on the siderable damage done.

Killed at the Plow.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAGRANGE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Christ. Wold, while plowing on his farm this afternoon was struck by lightning. He was instantly killed, together with his three horses. Today was the hottest day in years, and this afternoon a violent thunderstorm swept

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Frank Buskirle's Sad Death After Being Deserted by His Family.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Late this evening Frank Buskirk, aged sixty-five, died at his home six miles northwest of Muncie after being carted there more dead than alive in an ambulance. At one time he was a prominent Delaware county farmer, but was finally compelled to sell his land to care for his twelve children, who are now being greatly censured. The father was a consumptive and recently came here and was taken sick at the home of a daughter. The mother was helpless in her little home in the country and could not come to see him. It is alleged that the other children did not offer a helping hand. The daughter and her husband tired of the old gentleman and moved out of the house last Saturday, leaving him only the bed he lay on. Kind neighbors called and cared for him until this evening, when he was placed in an ambulance and taken home. where he died five minutes after being un-

Death from Blood Poisoning.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Lewis Bass, a well-to-do farmer, of Brandywine township, died this morning as the result of a very simple accident. A few days ago he scratched his hands slightly on a barbed wire fence. No attention was paid until the arm commenced to swell. Blood poisoning set in, and his arm swelled to twice its normal size.

Ex-Postmaster Clark.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BROOKLYN, Ind., Aug. 6.-Lewis Clark ex-postmaster, died at his home here to night. He was thirty-seven years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

Other Deaths in the State. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 6.-Sophia Barker, aged ninety-three, died last evening at the home of her daughter, in this city. She was one of the oldest residents of the city.

Friends' Ministerial Conference.

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CARMEL, Ind., Aug. 6 .- The sessions of the Friends' Ministerial Association now being held at this place continue to increase in interest and attendance. The discussion of those topics of contemporary interhaps more, awarded every five years for est which a progressive church must conthe best work of fiction produced in that | sider and the careful study of those matters of creed which every church must ment of thought for which that church has come to be regarded as remarkable. It matters not what the subject may be, it is liberally and intelligently considered, and its treatment by the association shows that that body desires to get the most good out of it which can be obtained for the benefit of the church. Last night the Rev. James Pinkham, of Minneapo.is, Minn., preached a public sermon on baptism and sanctification, defending the orthodox Quaker belief concerning these important tenets of their faith. The Discipline of the church declares it to be its "continued conviction that our Lord appointed no outward rite or ceremony for observance in His church; that "it is with the spirit alone that any can be baptized;" that "sanctificattion is deliverance from the pollution, nature and eve of sin," and "to this we are every one alled that we may serve the Lord without ear, in holiness and righteousness before Him, all the days of our life." These doctrines were the theme of the speaker's ser-

The programme for to-day was as follows: In the morning, devotional exerises, conducted by Clark Brown; "Profane History and the Bible-Our New Testament," by Ames Sanders; discussion of the subject by Thomas Henderson; a public sermon at 10 o'clock by Mahlon Perry, who took for his text the first verse of the eighth chapter of Romans: "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit." It was a plea for spirituality - for higher thinking and loftier ideals. This afternoon's programme consisted of a general discussion led by Lizzie A. Murphy, of the second coming of Christ. The association will complete its work to-morrow.

G. U. O. of Odd Fellows.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 6.-The annual convention of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of Indiana closed to-day. This morning there was to be a parade, which was interfered with by rain, but at the Athletic Park this afternoon a reunion and celebration was successfully carried out. Bristo's Cincinnati band was present, and furnished music. The convention chose Shelbyville as the next place of meeting, and established May 30 as the day for the order to decorate the graves of departed brethren. The following officers were

leputy grand master, W. H. Brown, Jefonville; grand secretary, W. E. ndes, Madison; grand treasurer, John W. Brooks, Knightstown; grand warden, Allen Daniel, Rushville; grand guardian, W. H. McCullough, Carthage; grand chap-lain, Isaac Warfield, Richmond; grand marshal, T. E. Shannon, Madison; executive committee, R. A. Roberts, Shelbyville; J. H. Keene, Knightstown, and Aaron Tay-

District Powwow of Red Men. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

COVINGTON, Ind., Aug. 6.-The second annual powwow of the Red Men for this district was held here to-day. Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Waynetown and Danville, Ill., sent large delegations.

ville, Ill., carried off the flag for the best representation of the order present. Major Livengood delivered an address of welcome and Judge Alfred Ellison, of Anderson, delivered the address of the day. Lafayette gets the next, or third, annual meeting. Over ten thousand people were present, more than twenty-five lodges being represented, and ten bands rendered music.

Soldiers' Reunion at Waveland.

in Kleiser's grove, near Waveland. There

was a large crowd in attendance, and the

town was elaborately decorated for the oc-

casion. The welcoming address was made by Joseph Ball, of Waveland, and was re-sponded to by Past Department Comman-

der C. M. Travis, of this city. Speeches

were also made by Hon. James A. Mount, Hon. James T. Johnston, Judge J. S. Har-

ney, Rev. Hughey, A. P. Hanna and others. Campfires were held in several places in the

Wanatah Flour Mill Burned.

LAPORTE, Ind., Aug. 6.-The flouring

mill in Wanatah, this county, was destroyed

by fire last night with all its contents. It

was one of the largest mills in northern

Indiana and was valued at \$15,000; insured

for \$6,000. The origin of the fire is un-known, but it is supposed the building was

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 6 .- The Western

starch works of this city were partially de-

stroyed by fire to-night. The flames were confined to the dry room, which, together

with its contents, was totally destroyed,

causing a loss of about \$8,000, fully insured.

Regimental Reunion at Elwood.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 6 .- The annual re-

union of the One-hundred-and-thirtieth In-

diana Volunteers was held here to-day,

with a large number of comrades and fami-

lies in attendance. The business session

showed the association to be in good con-

1897. The campfire to-night was enlivened with an excellent programme.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

through the skylight.

Burglar Caught.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 6 .- James

Bedwell, a boy twelve years of age, who

was recently arrested and bound over to

the Circuit Court in the sum of \$100 for

robbing the safe of John U. Dick and who

is out on bail, was caught at the door after

opera house, a three-story building

dropped a distance of fifteen feet on to the

Hutchinson building, and went down

Thrown Out of Work.

SALEM, Ind., Aug. 6.-The Monon rail-

road stone crusher shut down on Wednes-

day, throwing over one hundred men out

of employment. The works, it is reported

will not again resume until after the elec-

tion. The reason given, it is understood,

is because of the panicky feeling in finan-

cial circles caused by the free-silver craze

itself in the event of the unexpected hap-

pening by reducing their expenses. There

Improvements at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Aug. 6.-Improvements

n Franklin continue, in spite of the hard

times. The city has just accepted from the

have been let. Sept. 1 the city's new thirty-

Smallpox in Vanderburg.

tin, a small place a few miles north of

there are almost panic stricken. The coun-

placed in quarantine. Trains passing

Took a Fatal Look.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 6 .- The thirteen-

year-old-son of George Shaw, living east of

here, accidentally shot himself with a shot-

gun to-day. The gun had refused to go off and he locked into the barrel, receiving the

Indiana Notes.

Rabbl D. McGill, of Reading, Pa., has ac-

cepted a call from the Aharath Sholom

John Bolinger had his right arm almost

torn off in a pulley of a steam thresher last evening near Sullivan. His arm will

have to be amoutated near the shoulder.

James Hawkins and Harry Luce, two ten-

year-old boys, while playing on the banks

of the St. Joe river at Fort Wayne yester-

day, rolled down the bank into the river

A young man claiming to live in Chicago,

giving his name as Charles Jones and his

age as twenty-two years, was arrested yes-

terday at Seymour and taken to jail on the

Ed Vantalga, of Johnson county, has re-

ceived the announcement of his appoint-

ment to a position under Warden Hert at

Vantalga is one of the leading young Re-

The first number will be issued to-day. It

will be named the Sun, and will advocate

free silver. J. F. Snyder will have editorial

management, D. H. Ruth, business man-

agement, and E. E. Parker will be city

OLIVER OPTIC.

Some Interesting Facts About the

Venerable Story Writer.

Few authors have been more kindly dealt

with by fortune than the venerable Boston

story-teller, "Oliver Optic." who celebrated

terrupting his work on his new book, for

he is as industrious a writer as ever, and

is steadily making his way into his second

hundred of volumes. His readers are to

be numbered by the million, and his first

friends, who now have children and per-

haps grandchildren of their own, still re-

member gratefully the pleasure which he

gave them in their early days. As litera-ture, the pretensions of his books are very

moderate, but they have well accomplished

their purpose of giving clean, wholesome

and entertaining reading to the countless

young people who are ever clamoring for

"a story." It may be allowed that the feats of his heroes are somewhat "steep"

for lads of 15, or so, but it is hardly fair

for grown-up people who find a relish in "Les Trois Mousquetaires" and "The

Prisoner of Zenda" to criticise his books

on this score. Certainly no boy ever got

anything worse from them than an ambi-

tion to go to sea or to accompash unpar-alleled feats of military heroism.

A side of the life of William T. Adams-

as "Oliver Optic" is known to all but his

ciated or realized, is that the elaborate de-

scription of foreign places which form so

conspicuous a part of his stories, are not

"faked" from guide-books, but are writ-

ten from careful personal observation, and

are really uncommonly accurate and con-

thousands of miles of travel, for Mr.

scientious. They represent hundreds

steadily at his typewriter till 1 o'cloc

the satisfaction of having given

made his extended travels possible,

many a book of war and travel yet

Once upon a time a goat, who was about to partake of a poster, bethought him to

readers-which is not generally appre-

his 74th birthday Thursday, without

penitentiary at Jeffersonville. Mr.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

load in his face. He will die.

congregation of Ligonier.

and were drowned.

charge of larceny.

publicans of the county.

and the desire of the company to protect

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

day brooding over their ill luck.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

town this evening.

struck by lightning

HANLY AT NOBLESVILLE

HE TALKS SOUND MONEY TO A BIG AUDIENCE OF FARMERS.

A Big McKinley Club at Greenfield-CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6 .- A re-Farmer Mount Addresses the Minunion of the soldiers of Montgomery, Founers-C. B. Landis at Thorntown. tain and Parke counties was held to-day

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6 .- The Wild Opera House was crowded to the doors this afternoon to hear Representative J. Frank Hanly. Mr. Hanly is a great favorite here among all classes, especially among the farmers, a great number of whem were present. For nearly two hours he held the attention of his large audience by his logic and eloquence. Mr. Hanly says he has no personal interest in this campaign except that of every honest, patriotic citizen. He believes that the crisis that threatens this country is as serious as in 1861, and that it is the duty of all, irrespective of party, to rally for the honor and salvation of the government. After contrasting the administrations of Harrison and Cleveland he took up the financial question and gave the history of the coin-age laws from the foundation of the government. His discussion of this subject was in a clear, dispassionate vein and had much to do in clearing away the mist that has been blinding the eyes of some of our people. His arraignment of Senator Stewart and others who voted for the "crime of 1873" was very severe. On this subject Mr. Hanly said: "The law of 1873 did not practically change conditions an iota. There were at that time no silver dollars in circulation and the subsidiary coin had been demonetized in 1853 by the Democratic party. The fiat of Congress is impotent to dition. Officers were elected as follows:
President, S. T. Hayne, Noblesville; vice
president, Jacob Case, Cicero; secretary
and treasurer, W. H. Stewart, Logansport.
It was decided to hold the next reunion
at Tipton, the second Tuesday in October, create intrinsic value. The legal ratios are always based upon the commercial ratios, the same as the ratio of values between wheat and oats. The ratio of gold and silver is regulated by the divine ministry of toil that digs them from the earth. This 16-to-1 doctrine was not ordained of God till the silver mine owners needed it to enhance their business. From the statistics of the leading nations of the world we find that the true bimetallists and best friends of silver are the gold-standard countries. England, France, Germany, Switzerland and the United States keep in circulation millions of silver, and all of it at a parity with gold."

The second half of his address was devoted to the tariff. This was very gratifying to the Republicans here. Mr. Hanly talked squarely to the farmers and gave em statistics that were very convincing. He said it was not the "crime of "73" that brought about all these low prices and depression in business, but "this messenger of evil, this child of perfidy and dishonor, this Democratic tariff law-the Wilson bill." When uttering this sentence Mr. Hanly held a copy of the Wilson bill in his hand, and great applause was given him by the audience. Mr. Hanly closed his speech with an appeal to all citizens to stand by the honor and integrity of the flag, of the courts of justice and the credit of the gov-Senator Haggard, candidate for Lieu-

tenant Governor, also spoke a few minutes. About one hundred Republicans acted as escort to Representative Hanly on his trip to Sheridan, where he spoke to-

M'PHERSON AND WHEELOCK.

were groups of idle men on the streets all Two Commercial Travelers Address Greenfield Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., Aug. 6.-Republicans met at the courthouse to-night and organized a McKinley club. There were over five hundred names signed to the pecontractors three new brick streets, and titions. Thus the club starts out with other contracts for street improvements great prestige. Committees were appointthousand-dollar city hall will be dedicated ed to select officers and draw up a constiand a celebration will be arranged for the tution and by-laws. The elub meets again next Tuesday night. To-night speeches were made by Mayor George B. Duncan EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6.-Several and two traveling men who happened to cases of smallpox were discovered at Marbe present. They were Carey McPherson, president of the Commercial Traveling Evansville, last night and the residents Men's Club, at Indianapolis, and George Wheelock, of Anderson. Both men made happy speeches and were liberally applaudy board of health to-day had the village Mayor Duncan's speech appealed to the patriotism of the audience. The point through the place will not be allowed to that brought out the greatest applause was that of Mr. McPherson in regard to a protective tariff. Republican clubs are being

> licans are all in line. The report from here that the Bryan Silver Club organized here had among its members forty or fifty Republicans was utterly false. There are, so far as can be learned, only four or five, and one of these is a man who says he has not been allied with any political party for twelve years, but has been a free lance. Hancock county is probably as free from the free-silver among the Republicans as any county in the State. There are not more than twenty silver Republicans in the county, and that number is offset by several times that number of sound-money Democrats who will not vote for Bryan and Sewall. The Republicans of Hancock county will line up all right. Clubs have already been formed at Mohawk and Eden. and dates are set for the formation of a

number of other clubs. Mount and Faris in Parke.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6.-A rousing Republican meeting was held yesterday at Rosedale, the largest mining town in Parke county. About a thousand people were present, and the closest attention given all the speakers. Hons. James A. Mount and speak only a few minutes, giving way Mr. Mount, who for an hour and a half presented his best arguments in favor of sound money, protection and the election of McKinley and Hobart. His speech was well received, and cannot fail to do good. Signatures for a sound-money club were then asked for by Chairman H. B. Hensley. and over 125 were obtained. These, with a club in a neighboring village, make nearly two hundred in the township. District Chairman Filbeck, who was he stand, was called on, and he responded for nearly a half hour in a speech in which he plainly stated some cardinal points in favor of sound money and "stormed the through the crowd was in the cheering mood, and "whooped it up' vigorously. A finely decorated stand had been prepared for the occasion, a band was out, and both Mr. Faris and Mr. Mount declared it one of the most gratifying meetings they have The work of organizing Parke county l progressing, seven precincts now having

good-sized McKinley clubs. At Portland Mills Saturday night a joint meeting of Putnam and Parke counties will be held.

Eleventh District Populists.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Aug. 6.-The Populists of the Eleventh congressional district held their congressional convention in this city to-day. A good sized crowd was in attendance, many coming out of curiosity to see and hear "General" J. S. Coxey, who spoke a spirited fight occured in the convention between a faction who desired to indorse Joseph H. Larimer, the Democratic nominee, and another faction opposed to fusion. The middle-of-the-road men won. Two mer were placed in nomination before the convention-Henry S. Fargo, of Grant county and Joshua Strange, of the same county. The only ballot taken resulted in Strange receiving 179 votes and Fargo 81. Strange is a farmer, and was the Populist candidate in the Eleventh district in 1892.

Adams has crossed the Atlantic twentyone times, and the Pacific once, and has visited every country in Europe, and many Landis at Thorntown. of those of Asia, in search of literary ma terial. And at 74 he has just returned Special to the Indianapolis Journal. from another prolonged tour, which is to THORNTOWN, Ind., Aug. 6.-Hon. Chas give the material for still further series of B. Landis, candidate for Congress in the Young America Abroad," as the great part of his stories might generally be Ninth district, addressed the people here called. He is also returning for material last night on the political issues. It was to the civil war, which furnished the stuf an outdoor meeting, and, considering that for many of his most popular books. He is one of the most diligent of workers, rishaving only one day's notice, the outpoting of the people was remarkable. Su interest has not been taken in the issues stopping only for breakfast at 7:3). Besides for twenty-five years. Not only did Re-publicans, but many Democrats attended to so many people, he has additional recompense for his arduous labors, in the and closely listened to the speech. Democrats, who were never before known to listen to a Republican speech, sat on the hard oak boards for two hours and 1,100,000 copies of his books, which have manifested profound interest. Hon. W. S. Kenworthy will speak here on Friday present generation of young people will hope that his strength will hold out for

> Joint Political Debate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Aug. 6.-Last night a joint debate upon the political issues was observe the trend of the jest which it was designed to depict.
"Ha, ha," he laughed, "ha, ha. That's part of Vienna township. James S. Ruthpretty rich. I guess I'd better not eat it, erford, of this place, defended the cause of

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Considering the nature of the Hungarian Bitter Water Springs, it must obviously be desirable for the medical profession and the public to be assured authoritatively that the working of these Springs is carried on in a scientific manner, and not merely on commercial lines, and with this view the Uj Hunyadi Springs, from which "Apenta" Water is drawn, are placed under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

Prices: 15 Cents and 25 Cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters :

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Daily, of Underwood, make a weak attempt to defend the free-silver ideas of the Democrats. The school building was not large enough to hold the crowd, and from the enthusiasm displayed it plainly shows that the free-silver craze is on the wane in

L. C. Cavins for Prosecutor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LINTON, Ind., Aug. 6.-The Republicans of this judicial district, composed of Greene and Sullivan, met in convention at the opera house to-day and nominated Hon. L. C. Cavins, of Sullivan, for prosecuting attorney. Everything was enthusiastic, and Republicans expect a considerable gain this

Political Notes.

The Democrats of Miami and Cass counties met in delegate convention in Peru yesterday and nominated for joint Representative Peter Wallrath, editor of the Sternbanner, a German paper of Logans-

FAMOUS WOMAN

MRS. ANNETTE HICKS-LORD DIES A MILLIONAIRE IN NEW YORK.

Had a Penchant for Husbands Twice Her Age, and Cut a Swell on Their Money-Other Deaths.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.-Mrs. Annette Hicks-Lord, who was in her day one of the most notable figures in New York society, died at her residence in this city last night, aged sixty-seven. Mrs. Hicks-Lord was descended on her mother's side from a titled English family and was related to Gen. Robert Schenck, once United States minister to Great Britain. Her father, Unico P. Wilkins, married Adeline Schenck, whose family had a great deal of property on the Fishkill river. The couple went to Guiana, and there Annette was born. Sub- this history was written in 1874 or 1875 sequently the Wilkins family returned to this State, making their home at Matteawan, where Annette grew to womanhood. At twenty-five she was married to Thos.

Hicks, a wealthy merchant of twice as many years as her own. Her marriage settlement included considerable property at Toledo, O., and elsewhere, which, when Mr. Hicks failed a few years later, gave organized all over the county, and the Re- his wife an income sufficient for the maintenance of both until the husband died. The widow's fortune was increased by inheritances from relatives in Holland, so that she was able to entertain most lavishly, her receptions being among the most noteworthy of the period in New York. Then the widowed Mrs. Hicks went to England, and, as a relative of the United States minister, was presented to Queen Victoria. She set up an establishment in London which was as celebrated in its way as had been her New York home. Admiral Alden, United States navy, gave her the unusual distinction of taking her on board the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron to Alexandria and thence on board frigate Wachusett to Joppa. Thence she proceeded to Jerusalem with an escort of sixty United States sailors. On the return to Alexandria the Wachusett tried to enter the port of Alexandria in the night with-

out a pilot and had a hole knocked in her After Mrs. Hicks had returned to America. Thomas Lord, an octogenarian dry goods merchant with a fortune of \$6,000,000. paid suit to her, but she refused him and went to Europe for a season. Her absence did not cool Mr. Lord's ardor and he re-Congressman Faris were present. On ac- newed his suit with better success. When count of horseness Mr. Faris was able to she came back to New York in 1877 they inquirendo and sought to have the marriage set aside on the ground of mental incapacity of Mr. Lord. The couple, howthe wife's home in Fourteenth street that for months detectives were unable to reach them. The fight of the younger Lords was finally abandoned. A year later Mr. Lord died, and after a proper season of mourn-ing his widow re-entered society, her entertainments taking on even greater magnificence than those of her earlier career. Recently her health failed and she traveled extensively. She also devoted much of her thoughts and money to religion. few years ago her fortune was estimated at \$3,000,000, not taking into account magnificent collections of plate, rubles and

Santa Anna's Daughter.

MEXICO, Aug. 6.-Senora Guadaloupe Santa Anna de Castro, daughter of President Santa Anna, who led the Mexican armies in the war with the United States, is

Judge Shellabarger, of Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Judge Samuel W. Shellabarger, one of the most prom-inent members of the bar in this city died at 9 p. m. to-night.

A HISTORIAN'S DELUSIONS.

Prof. Ridpath and His Eccentric No. tions About Silver. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

John Clark Ridnath, the historian, who has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth Indiana District, thinks it is "the height of absurdity call this any longer a government of the people, for the people and by the people." As a means of getting "this process completely reversed," he wants to see "our silver money restored to the place it held before" 1873. This might not be impossible if some way were devised to stop the miners from producing any more silver in proportion to the demand for it than was produced in that year and earlier He finds that the silver dollar of 371 grains was the unit of value from 179 then the first coinage act was passed lown to 1873, or, as he calls it, to "that ill-starred date when the conspiracy against our old constitutional order firs

The notion that the silver dollar piece was the real unit of value, or, as Dr. Rid-path expresses it. "the dollar of the law and the contract." rests upon the que that the gold dollar not being coined til 1849 could not be a unit. But the ac of 1792 provided for coinage of gold eagles, half eagles and quarter eagles, specifying the number of grains to be in each. The various gold pieces named were mentioned in the act before the silver dollar piece. But even if the act of 1792 made the silver dollar the unit, that would be of no consequence. A subsequent Congress could make the gold dol lar the unit, as Dr. Ridoath said it did The law of 1792 made the ratio 15 to while the acts of 1834 and 1837 made approximately 16 to 1, that of 1834 pu it slightly above and that of the trip below the 16 to 1 mark, and slightly below the 16 to 1 mark, and no-body ever said Congress exceeded its powers in making that change.

In temper and language Dr. Ridpath differs very little from Altgeld and Till-it is believed, will be only for a short is owing to a lack of orders.

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Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malle-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Corks, Engine, Trimerly locks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Scraw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Ench-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Enbbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas. Stram and Water. Natural Gas applies a specialty. Steam-eating Apparatus for Pul-Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-Rouses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wrought-iron

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Pipe, from 1/4 inch to 12

inches diameter.

factor of any consequence in fixing the mention or intimate that supply has anything to do with value, although the world's supply of silver was almost three times as great in ounces in 1895 as it was in 1873. It is odd that "conspiracy against our old constitutional order" in 1873, which, he says, has had such terrible consequences for the country and for humanity in general, is not directly mentioned anywhere in his history of the United States. In the chapter in that work entitled "Grant's Administration, 1869-1877." some rather unimporoccurrences are spoken of along with the important ones, but the event of mightiest moment in that period is wholly omitted. It is mentioned in a subsequent chapter, but in a mild way and only incidentally, in connection with the Bland act of 1878 and the resumption specie payments in 1879. And when the recollection of the "con-' if there had been any such, would have been fresh. There is a very strong probability that he would have aided the "conspiracy" if he had been in Congress at the time, as Stewart, of Nevada, did. It is evident that if Dr. Ridpath should write the history of the events of 1873 now, in the light which the research of Peffer, Bryan, Tillman and the other great financial authorities have thrown upon them, the work would be something of an inovation among modern chronicles. It could be put in the same class with Lucian's "True History." only truthful words in which, according to that work's author, were those which said every word in that book was false.

OLD SOLDIERS' REUNION

Will Be Attended by All the National Candidates.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6 .- All the candidates for President and Vice President will attend the old soldiers' reunion at Topeka the last week of September. Acceptances have been received from McKlnley and Bryan, and Garrett A. Hobart has written that he will be here. Invitations have been sent to Tom Watson and Arthur Sewall, and the Pepulists and Popocrats pledge that they will both be here.

COINING SILVER.

Capacity of the Mints Limited in that Direction.

Washington Special.

The United States is poorly equipped to engage in the free and unlimited coinage of million silver dollars per annum. The capacity could not be increased to any considerable extent in less than two or three years. Two mints are on the stocks, one in Philadelphia and the other in Denver but neither of these could be completed much before 1900. Even then the capacity for manufacturing silver dollars would not be largely increased according to the plans and specifications on file in the supervising architect's office. It takes as much work to coin a silver dollar as it does a \$20 gold piece, and the capacity for producing gold coin may be considered unlimited. About as many coins of one kind as of the other can be produced from the mints. Should Congress decide to go into the free and unlimited coinage business there is no telling how much silver the government would have to purchase before exhausting the surplus supplies of silver in the world The free-coinage statisticians claim that there is no surplus worth mentioning and that the government would not have to buy anything in excess of current production Experts on the other side admit they do not know anything about the amount of surplus silver in the world, but say they believe the figure to be a very large one. Mr. Preston, director of the mints, says that he has never been able to ascertain what the stock of silver was upon any given date or in any one year. His records show that the world's production of silver is not far from 170,000,000 ounces a year, having a commercial value of about \$120,000,000 an a coinage value of about \$220,000,000. The United States produced last year nearly 60,000,000 ounces, of which something like 8,000,000 was consumed in domestic arts and manufactures and the remainder exported London is the great purchaser and distributor of American silver builton, although

shipped from this country to London finds its way to India eventually, being given in exchange for wheat and other products of that country. Mexico exports about 35 .-000,000 ounces of silver annually, practically all of which would be sold to the Unite States if free coinage were to be decide upon. British Columbia turns out anywhere from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 ounces of silver a year, with an unlimited capacity for increase. That silver would all come here. The output of the silver mines of the United States could be doubled in three years; so it would appear that we would have to absorb at least 150,000,000 ounces a year to take care of current production, making no allowance for sales from the world's accumulations of white metal extending through twenty centuries.
Mr. Preston's records show that during the last twenty-two years the world's pro duction of silver has amounted to nearly 2,230,000,000 ounces, having a coinage value existing quotations of a little less than \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Preston says there is no possible means in his philosophy by which any intelligent estimate could be of the amount of silver that would be dumped upon the United States for free coinage, and that the only way to ascertain the facts would be by actual test.

China and Japan have become important

Johnston Steel Works Close,